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The thirteenth regular meeting of the Society was held on August 20th, 1904, at the Cafe Odeon, 8 O'Farrell Street, San Francisco, California.

President Fuchs in the chair.

Minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

Sixteen members responded to roll call as follows: President Chas. Fuchs, Dr. E. C. Van Dyke, L. E. Ricksecker, Beverly Letcher, F. W. Nunenmacher, Edw. M. Ehrhorn, James E. Cottle, J. C. Huguenin, Prof. C. W. Woodworth, J. S. Hunter, Chas. Riedy, Francis X. Williams, Leon Munier, John F. Killeen, O. E. Bremner, and Dr. F. E. Blaisdell.

Six guests were present: Miss Helen Ricksecker, Mrs. F. E. Blaisdell, Mrs. Chas. Fuchs, Mrs. J. E. Cottle, Miss Florence Moser, and Mrs. J. C. Huguenin.

After the reading of the treasurer's report the election of officers for the ensuing year took place with the following results: President, Chas. Fuchs; vice-president, Prof. H. C. Fall; secretary and treasurer, F. E. Blaisdell; assistant secretary, Leon Munier.

A communication was read from the Grattum Naturalists' Club, El Dorado County, California, expressing regrets at being unable to attend the meeting, stating that the secretary, Sarah F. Harris, was spending the summer in Alpine County, studying the Diptera and that a splendid collection was being made.

Mr. Fordyce Grinnell submitted the following communication: I have been fairly successful in the field this summer, having collected about 1500 plants and about 5000 insects. From May 30th till June 20th, I was in the San Emiglio Mountains in the western part of Kern County, and ascended Mount Pinos, over 9000 feet altitude. No insects have been collected here before as far as I know. In the lower part of San Emiglio Canyon I found a species of *Lycæna* which is either *speciosa* Hy. Edw. or a new species; I also found here a *Cicindela** of which I took a number of specimens. Up around Mount Pinos I found a *satyrus* which is very distinct from anything else; also, a *Melitæa* allied to *gabii*, and an *Argynnis* which I do not know, but which was quite abundant. A peculiar species of *Lycæna* belonging to the *icaroides* group which I think is new. A good many beetles were taken here but I cannot say much about them. An *Acmaeodera* was taken on the peak. The commonest beetle was *Saxinus politula*. Most of the things I will leave for a fuller report.

On my way back I stopped a day at Lancaster in the

* Determined as *Cicindela oregona* Lec.—F. E. B.

Mojave Desert and collected around the interesting tree yuccas finding a few interesting beetles. I also took a few specimens of *Pholisora lilya*, which is only found in the desert and is hard to catch. The rest of the summer I have been exploring Los Angeles County, especially the San Gabriel Mountains and Mount Wilson and have collected a good number of interesting things. On Mount Pinos I found *Thanaos callidus* which was first found on Mount Wilson.

Following Mr. Grinnell's remarks, President Fuchs gave his annual address as follows:

Ladies and Gentlemen:—

The third year of the Pacific Coast Entomological Society has just come to a close. It has proved satisfactory in every way. Forty-five co-workers are at present enrolled on our list.

Our progress in entomological work shows zeal and will give credit to our Society throughout the world. Three collaborated works will come to the press near the end of the present year and many Entomologists will be pleased to see the new contributions to entomological and scientific advancement. The revision of the coleopterous family Ptinidæ by Prof. H. C. Fall of Pasadena will be highly appreciated as many of the genera have heretofore given great trouble and have undoubtedly required great energy and skill to bring to a satisfactory arrangement. Dr. Frank E. Blaisdell's revision of the coleopterous tribe Blaptini, which includes the genus *Eleodes* and closely allied genera, is partly completed and will also be very acceptable to all entomologists. This work will give an entirely new arrangement in groups with carefully prepared synoptic tables, elucidated by carefully prepared drawings, making the whole work very practical as well as scientific. Another work, on the Cychrinii by Dr. H. Roeschke of Berlin, Germany, is promised for the near future. Dr. Roeschke has been assisted by Dr. Edwin C. Van Dyke who has contributed many notes of value, besides having begun a revision of the German manuscript for an English translation.

The field collecting during the past half year shows good results as reported by the different members of our Society and papers on the same await us. Regarding the Society's last Field Day at Alma, I have to say that many of our members were absent from the city on collecting trips in the North or South of California, while others were on duty and unable to leave their work for the outing. In spite of this good reports have reached us.

Through a vacancy in the Horticultural Department in Honolulu one of our esteemed members, Dr. Alexander Craw, has left us. We miss him but our loss is his gain. We all wish him good luck. Mr. Edward M. Ehrhorn, one of our co-workers, has been chosen as his successor—in our opinion a most worthy gentleman. We feel that he will be the right entomologist in the right place. (Mr. Ehrhorn, in the name of our Society, please accept our most sincere congratulations.)

Mr. A. D. Hopkins, in charge of the Forest Insect investigations for the Agricultural Department of Washington, D. C., and expert in the Scolytidae,* is paying a visit to the Pacific Coast. His Catalogue of Exhibits of Insects' Enemies to the Forest and Forest Products at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis, Mo., has been lately received and proves his excellent observations.

Dr. Blaisdell is now making a list of all the members of our Society with their specialties, so that our members may have a directory to aid them in their work.

Regarding the California Academy of Sciences, I have to say that the Entomological Department in charge of Dr. Van Dyke as curator and Chas. Fuchs as preparateur will give a good opportunity to every student of entomology to study the collection as well as to have access to the library, and our duty will be to make the Academy a center of research upon the Pacific Coast. To our many members I feel it my duty to suggest a uniform system of labeling and mounting, and to work up the material in the most perfect state, complete in localities and biological memoranda.

The following new members were elected: John F. Killeen, E. K. Carnes, O. E. Bremner and Dudley Moulton.

Dr. E. C. Van Dyke, acting as President pro tempore, permitted President Fuchs to read the following paper:
A COLLECTING TRIP TO TULARE CO., CALIFORNIA
DURING THE MONTH OF MAY, 1904.

My collecting trip in Tulare County started from Visalia to the Giant Forest to an elevation of about 7000 feet, and I can call the result successful in regard to having collected some rare and interesting beetles. From Visalia I went to San Joaquin Mill, five miles, to collect a variety of *Cicindela pusilla* (var. *lunalonga* Schaupp), of which the type is in my possession. This species was very rare until Dr. Van Dyke discovered a colony in Tuolumne County. I have been successful in securing many specimens with the different variations

* Now changed to Ipidæ.

in color and markings, ranging to black without any white markings. Of *Cicindela vulgaris vibex*,* which is found with *lunalonga* on alkali ground near water; I found only four—perhaps I was too late. According to Mr. Ralph Hopping October and November is the time to collect both species. *Cicindela vibex* is of a brighter green in the fall than in the spring.

On the way from San Joaquin Mill to Kaweah (elev. 1000 feet) I beat the willows with good results. In Kaweah Redstone Park I collected for eight days with good results. I shall mention here only a few species of importance. *Scaphinotus subtilis* Schaum on very damp spots near water, rare; *Asida cap-tiosa* Horn, on very dry spots along roads or on hills where I found them usually climbing up on grass—not plentiful; *Phobetus comatus* Lec., at sunset coming out of the ground, especially under oak trees, the males flying about for some fifteen minutes and the females remaining at the entrance of their burrows. I found the larvæ plentiful by digging in the ground. *Cænonycha rotundata* Horn, attracted by light, rare. I was much disappointed in not being able to secure the interesting lucanid *Diphyllostoma fimbriata* Fall, a new genus and species discovered by my friend Mr. Hopping in Redstone Park on May 8th and described by Prof. Fall in the Canadian Entomologist, Vol. 33, No. 11, 1901. I made use of my time for eight days in trying to find it. At sunset this beetle is found resting on the tips of spears of grass. I investigated the nearby oaks very carefully.

On my way to the Giant Forest from the entrance in the Sequoia National Park, elev. 3000 feet, I collected *Omus intermedius* Leng, to 4000 feet elev., under stones, only on the northern exposure of the mountain road. Of *Calosoma latipennis* Horn, only one specimen; *Meloe barbarus* Lec., two specimens; *Metrius contractus* var. *sericeus* Rivers was not rare. Three different species of the genus *Scaphinotus*, one of them probably a new species. The *Ceanothus* bushes were in full bloom and furnished interesting material. At 5000 feet elevation, the region for *Omus laevis* Horn begins and continues up to 7500 and 11,000 feet elevation. There this smooth species of *Omus* may be collected everywhere under stones, fallen trees and boards, but deep snow prevented my going so far up. At 4200 feet elevation Mr. Hopping found on the *Ceanothus* flower a beautiful *Clerus eximus* Mann,

* This species has since been named *C. vulgaris* var. *viridissima* Fall.

twice the size of specimens found at Berkeley. Colony Mill is at 5415 feet elevation. Here I found one *Zopherus graminicollis* Horn, different species of Cerambycidae and fourteen different Scolytids on the fly at sunset. *Scaphinotus oreophilus* var. *riversii* Roeschke is to be found here to an elevation of 7500 feet and not rare.

In the small material collected on the fly at sunset in Giant Forest and Sierra Camp I found many minute specimens new to my collection of which I shall later give a report when they are worked up.

Of lizards, snakes and salamanders I collected a lot of interesting specimens for the California Academy of Sciences. Thank you.

Mr. Francis X. Williams being called upon, gave a short talk on a collecting trip to Santa Cruz County, from June 20th to July 25th. He stated that the Hepialidae have the habit of flying about for twenty minutes about 8 to 8:20 o'clock, p. m. The females are larger and darker and fly zic-zac but continuously and scatter their eggs upon the ground. The larvæ feed on tan-roots. *Argynnis liliana* and *adiante* were also taken.

Dr. F. E. Blaisdell stated that a larva of *Omus sequoiarum* taken in the latter part of June, 1903, in Calaveras County, had pupated. That it made its burrow in a jar of soil immediately after being captured and was fed on flies. About the first of August it closed the burrow and in a cell rested on its back for six months, and at the end of January it again became active and opened its burrow and was again fed on flies. About the first of June, 1904, it again closed the burrow and disappeared; about July 15th it had pupated. The pupa was preserved in alcohol after a careful drawing had been made. He also reported that during his summer outing in the latter part of June in the Alhambra Valley, Contra Costa County, California, he had the opportunity to work over several wood-rats' nests. The nests consisted of large piles of sticks at the base of some tree, sumach or log. The weather was hot and everything very dry. In carefully digging over the nest, the form occupied by the rat was wet with excrementitious matter and quite a number of *Quedius fulgidus* var. *erythrogaster* were taken along with several specimens of the minute Lathriid *Fuchsina occulta*, *Gyrophypnus* sp. and the remains of an *Aphodius*, probably *cribatus* Lec.*

* Described as *blaisdelli* by Fall, who later discovered that it was LeConte's *sparsus*.

Dr. Van Dyke gave an interesting talk upon the species of *Amphicoma* and *Ochodaeus*. He said that probably there was dichromatism in the species of *Amphicoma* of the Pacific Coast. Of *ursina* the usual brown form and a rare melanotic form; *canina* with its var. *cooperi*. He believed that *edwardsii* and *rathvoni* were melanotic forms, but was not sure of what species. He mentioned the species of *Ochodaeus* found on the Pacific Coast and a new species of a scarabaeid collected by Beverly Letcher in Siskiyou County. On superficial examination this appears to be a large undescribed *Ochodaeus*, but was inclined to think that it would prove to belong to another genus. One peculiarity that this does not possess is the arrangement of the elytral hairs, these being in rows in *Ochodaeus* and diffuse in this species as in *Pachyplectrus*. Prof. Fall has compared the specimen with *P. laevis*. He spoke also of the distribution of the species of *Amphicoma* and gave an account of their habits.

Mr. Cottle made some remarks. Mr. J. S. Hunter then gave a very interesting account of fighting the grasshoppers at Turlock, California. He exhibited a series of colored drawings of the several species, stating that Prof. Woodworth would use them in his report of the work done at that place.

Mr. L. E. Ricksecker stated that he obtained a colony of *Chariessa elegans* on white oak; eight or ten specimens were obtained from a dead but freshly cut tree. He reported that a Society had been started at Santa Rosa, California, for the study of general Natural History. It is called the Linnean Society.

Mr. F. W. Nunenmacher said that he was experimenting with Coccinellidae to produce variation in punctuation.

Mr. J. C. Huguenin then gave an account of a collecting trip to Santa Cruz Mountains.

Prof. Woodworth gave an account of the new Entomological Building at the University of California, Berkeley. He invited the Society to hold one of its meetings in the new building in the near future.

Mr. Williams exhibited two species of Hepialidae.

Mr. Ricksecker showed specimens of *Papilio* mounted between plates of glass so that both surfaces of the insect were clearly visible. The plates were hermetically sealed and pest proof.

Mr. Huguenin passed around specimens of insects collected at Independence, Nevada County, California, among which were *Corymbetes cruciatus*, *Adelocera profusa*, and from Santa Cruz Mountains the male and female of *Ceruchus striatus*.

Argynnis adiante and *lilian*, *Chrysophanes xanthoides* and *gorgon*.

Mr. Fuchs exhibited a box of *Amphicoma* and *Ochodaeus*.

Mr. Nunenmacher demonstrated a new forceps for collecting insects. The points being hollowed out so that the insect would not be crushed when they were closed.

Dr. Blaisdell exhibited a series of *Collops* showing the quadri-maculate forms to be an extreme form of marking of those having the elytra wholly dark. Also, a series of *Lina*, showing that the wholly dark forms, including *confluens*, were but color varieties of *Lina scripta*, specimens of *Quedius fulgidus* var. *erythrogaster* and *Fuchsina occulta* and drawings of the pupæ of *Scaphinotus striatopunctatus* and *Omus sequoiarum*. Dr. Blaisdell stated that Mr. Roland Haywards had pointed out that the specific term of *Bembidium concinnum* was preoccupied for an European species and that it was necessary to rechristen our species. He therefore proposed for it the name of *Bembidium perconcinnum*.

The meeting adjourned after refreshments.

F. E. BLAISDELL, Secretary.

The fourteenth regular quarterly meeting of the Society was held on November 26th, 1904, at the Cafe Odeon, 8 O'Farrell Street, San Francisco, California.

President Fuchs in the chair.

Minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

Fifteen members responded to roll call as follows: President Fuchs, F. W. Nunenmacher, Miss Bertha Chapman, J. E. Cottle, J. G. Grundel, Miss Julia Wright, E. K. Carnes, For-dyce Grinnell, L. E. Ricksecker, Leon Munier, Edw. Ehrhorn, F. E. Blaisdell, J. C. Huguenin, F. X. Williams and Miss Alice Eastwood.

The following guests were present: Mrs. F. E. Blaisdell, Mrs. J. C. Huguenin and Mrs. Chas. Fuchs.

After reading of the Treasurer's report the following persons were proposed for membership: Dr. J. H. Thompson, and C. V. Burke. The names were proposed by Mr. Williams and seconded by F. E. Blaisdell. They were unanimously elected and their names placed on the roll. Mr. Grundel read a paper on the Life History of *Lemonius virgulti* Behr. Miss Julia Wright followed with a

REPORT OF A TRIP ABROAD.

Mr. President and members:

There are some of you present who know, I believe, that I have travelled a few thousand of miles since last June, and I have also seen a few thousands of beetles. I was away four months visiting England and Ireland.

Through the kindness of our Secretary and one or two other members, I was fortunate in having an introduction to the Curator or Keeper as he is called, of the Entomological Department of the Museum in London, Kensington Museum as I afterwards found out, and I wish to say that I very much appreciate it so will try to tell you what I saw as I saw it. You know when one is travelling about from place to place, visiting friends and relations, we have not seen for about eleven years, the days are usually planned for us and naturally I wanted to see as much of the countries and interesting places as possible in a short time, so I did not spend as much time as I should have liked at Kensington.

However, on July 21st, (It is as fresh in my memory as though it were yesterday) we went up to Waterloo, London, about an hour's ride in the train from Wimpleton where I was staying. We then took what is called the "second tube": this is an electric railway which runs right under the Thames River and the City of London similar to that in New York.

The trains of this railway are built after the American plan. At the Bank, we changed to another underground line for the British Museum where I expected to see the beetles. Travelling and getting to a destination is as agreeable to me as being there. Well, I was very jubilant and inquired for the Curator but was told that the beetles were not there but at the Natural History Museum which is a different district of London, namely Kensington, about an hour's ride on the bus.

So first we took a rather brisk walk through the British Museum spending the longest time with the mummies. I think there are some here who will agree with me that it is a rather trying thing to visit a Museum unless one has a specific object of interest because there are so many many things to see that we hardly see anything. We then climbed to the top of a bus for that's the best place and eventually arrived at the Natural History Museum. It is a beautiful and magnificent building covering a large area of ground and at present great extensions are in the course of construction. I have brought snap shots of these two buildings, which I took myself and hope some day you will all be able to visit them; they will do your eyes good to look upon, to say nothing of the effect the beetles might have.

We entered this lovely place, again asked for the Keeper; we were escorted by one of the porters who stand inside the doors selling guides, etc., through the different rooms, one of which is fitted up for the younger students and the public that are interested in this subject, along a corridor, down some stone steps to the "Students' Department"; a door was unlocked for us and we were directed to the office of Mr. Waterhouse who is the Keeper. A cordial welcome was awaiting me as I had previously written to say when I was coming. I found Mr. Waterhouse a very enthusiastic entomologist and an exceedingly kind and congenial gentleman. After introducing ourselves, he proceeded to take us to the different rooms under the windows of which students were mounting insects of various orders. He took down drawer after drawer of British Coleoptera. Oh, they looked so neat. The specimens excepting perhaps the largest, are mounted on cardboard with their legs and antennae all nicely spread out and stuck down; each drawer expressed patience and neatness. The pieces of cardboard on which the specimens are mounted are all the same shape, but vary of course in size according to the insects. You can get an idea of this from the box of British Coleoptera that I brought with me this evening. Even the smallest of beetles are not mounted on triangles as we do. As Mr. Waterhouse had

an engagement, he left us but first told us we might look at anything and everything we wished to and he unlocked several cases containing the drawers of beetles. There is also a fine collection of books, Towlor being the authority on British Coleoptera. We were unfortunate in not seeing the Keeper again before leaving so I left a little note for him and a few common Californian beetles I took over with me for exchange. He was very much pleased with them.

My second visit was in September. This time Mr. Waterhouse showed me the work he had been superintending in August which was the modelling of larvae in wax from the living specimens. It was really wonderful and such beautiful, delicate work. I saw a model of the mosquito larva and it was about seven to nine inches long in correct proportion; even the little hairs on the segments had been counted and put on; not only was it modelled and perfect in every detail but it was also colored and I think he was exceedingly proud of the work. On the whole, I had a most enjoyable visit. I think Mr. Waterhouse would be pleased to exchange if there are any who care to do so. I have a couple of letters from him. If you care to read them, you are perfectly welcome. Before leaving Mr. Waterhouse showed me a miscellaneous collection of Sir Joseph Banks, formerly in the collection of the Linnaean Society, which is separately treasured in the Museum. This collection was described by Fabricius about one hundred years ago and it still retains labels written by him.

Following Miss Wright, Mr. Williams read a paper titled: "Notes on the larvae of certain Lepidoptera."

Dr. Blaisdell reported taking ninety-six specimens of *Aphodius sparsus* (previously reported as *cribratus* Lec.) on November 24th, in the Alhambra Valley, Contra Costa County, from the form of a wood-rat's nest. These were living in a clump of earth at bottom of the form, wet with excrementitious fluids, this clump was no larger than a double fist. The larvae were also taken. He exhibited and reported taking the larvae* of an interesting mosquito taken from a hole in a sycamore tree (*Platanus racemosus* Nutt). The hole did not contain more than a quart of water and there were at least one thousand larvae living in it. The larvae are conspicuous for their large anal gills.

Mr. Grundel exhibited the pupae of *Lemonias virgulti* Behr., *Kodiosoma nigra*? and a Geometrid.

* Later identified by Coquillett as those of *Culex varipalpus*.—F. E. B.

Mr. Williams showed *Attacus ceanothi* Behr that feeds on the fir (*Abies*); larvae of *Hepialis sequoiolus* Behr that feed on yellow lupine (*Lupinus arboreus* Sims), and of *Calosatur-nia mendocino* Behr taken on Manzanita (*Arctostaphylos* sp.).

Mr. Ehrhorn exhibited a bunch of earth-pearls (*Margarodes tremeni*) from South Africa, which proved of great interest to the members especially the ladies. These earth-pearls are scale insects found on the roots of sumach (*Rhus* sp.) in Cape Colony and are gathered by the natives who string them into bunches, and use them as ornaments around their neck or as bracelets. The natives sell these bunches in the open market as curios. Each insect has the appearance of a beautiful pearl, and the colors vary from pure white through golden yellow to iridescent. En masse they are very beautiful.

Social discourse and refreshments preceded adjournment.

F. E. BLAISDELL, Secretary.

The fifteenth regular meeting of the Society was held on February 25th, 1905, at the California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco, California.

President Fuchs in the chair.

Minutes of the preceding meeting read and approved.

Eleven members responded to roll call as follows: President Fuchs, J. C. Huguenin, F. E. Blaisdell, Chas. Reidy, F. W. Nunenmacher, Julia Wright, Dr. E. C. Van Dyke, F. X. Williams, Leon Munier, Edw. Ehrhorn, and Miss Alice Eastwood.

The following guests were in attendance: Mrs. F. E. Blaisdell, Mrs. Chas. Fuchs, Mr. Reidy, Jr., Mrs. E. L. Kerr, Miss Mamie Moser, Mrs. J. C. Huguenin.

After the reading of the Treasurer's report, the following persons were proposed for membership: Miss Maggie Akins and Mrs. E. L. Kerr.

They were unanimously elected and their names duly recorded on the roll.

Mr. Nunenmacher exhibited a series of *Hippodamia sinuata* and *americana* showing that the two species intergrade; together the two species showed a continuous series in markings. All were collected in Alameda County.

Mr. Munier said that it would be instructive to the amateur members if some more experienced member would give a series of talks upon the anatomy and habits of insects.

Mr. Fuchs stated that Prof. Fall's work on the Ptinidae would probably very soon be in the printer's hands.

Dr. Blaisdell reported the welfare of three larvae of *Omus ambiguus*, that were brought from Mt. Shasta by Mr. Beverly Letcher. They were being fed on flies and that they appeared more sluggish and did not hibernate like the larva of *Omus sequoiarum* previously reported. He also spoke upon several forms of *Blapstinus*, stating that he was inclined to refer the species collected at Mokelumne Hill, Calaveras County, to *inquisitus*, as the two sexes were about alike in form, although the legs were reddish and not dark as in the Truckee form; a species taken at San Francisco is referred to *fuliginosus* and those taken in Contra Costa County to *elongatus*.

Dr. Van Dyke thought that each member of the Society should specialize upon some group or order of insects. He also spoke upon the life histories of insects, especially the Carabidae, and the need of such work.

Mr. Ehrhorn agreed that it was the proper thing for each member to take up some particular group, and referred to the myriads of small things to be found most everywhere.

Dr. Blaisdell exhibited the following Coleoptera: *Eleodes rileyi*, *Epitragus fusiformis* and *Asida blapsoides*.

Mr. F. W. Nunenmacher showed the following Coccinellidae: *Coccidula scutellata* (Berlin), *C. rufra* (Berlin), *C. lepida* (N. Y.), and *C. occidentalis* (Cazaville, Quebec); *Adalia bipunctata* (Mass.), *A. ludovicæ* (W. T.), *A. frigida* var. *ophthalmica* (Mass.), *A. frigida* var. *disjuncta* (N. H.), *A. annectans* (Siskiyou County), and *A. humeralis* (Tulâre County).

Mr. Williams exhibited the following specimens showing variations: Four *Chrysophanes gorgon*, *Pyrameis mulleri*, male, *Anthocaris ausonides*, female; three *Melitaea chalconis*—one with a single row of submarginal yellow spots, another with whitish discal cell and spring and summer forms, the latter more than twice as large as the former.

A general discussion was followed by adjournment.

F. E. BLAISDELL, Secretary.

The sixteenth regular meeting or Field Day of the Society was held at Fairfax, Marin County, California, on June 11th, 1905.

The following members participated in the outing: President Fuchs, F. W. Nunenmacher, F. X. Williams, James Cottle, Beverly Letcher, J. C. Huguenin, Dr. E. C. Van Dyke, Miss Julia Wright, Dr. F. E. Blaisdell.

The guests present were: Mrs. Chas. Fuchs, Mrs. F. E. Blaisdell, F. E. Blaisdell, Jr., Mrs. Anna G. Blaisdell, Mrs. J. Cottle, Mrs. J. C. Huguenin, Miss Mary E. Moser, Mr. Von Geldern, Miss Bessie Wright.

The greater part of the day was spent in collecting, after which refreshments were served and the remainder of the day was spent in social discourse.

Many good catches were made during the day. Mr. Nunenmacher obtained two specimens of a blind Tenebrionid which is undoubtedly new and a remarkable species. It apparently represents a new Tribe, near the Stenosiini and will necessitate the creation of a new genus for its reception.

The weather was hot and the characteristic dryness of the season was painfully evident to the collectors.

F. E. BLAISDELL, Secretary.



